REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-13 are presently active in this case. The present Amendment amends Claim 1 without introducing any new matter.

The outstanding Office Action rejected Claims 1-3, 5-8, and 10-11 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Jones et al. (Canadian Patent Application, CA 2,321,462, hereinafter "Jones") in view of Fingerman et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,143,430, hereinafter "Fingerman"), in further view of Yoshimine et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,963,898, hereinafter "Yoshimine"). Claim 4 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Jones in view of Fingerman and Yoshimine, in further view of Perlman (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0184637.) Claim 9 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Jones in view of Fingerman and Yoshimine in further view of Ellis et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0149988, hereinafter "Ellis".) Claim 12 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Jones in view of Fingerman and Yoshimine, in further view of Slotznick (U.S. Patent No. 7,058,356.) Claim 13 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Jones in view of Fingerman and Yoshimine, in further view of Mensch (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0133824).

In response, independent Claim 1 is amended to recite that the system includes a storage unit, and that the instruction unit is configured to assign the user identification to the selected television signals and to store the user identification together with the television signals on the storage unit. These features find non-limiting support in Applicants' disclosure as originally filed, for example at page 9, lines 7-11, and in Figure 1, reference numeral 14. No new matter has been added.

In response to the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of this rejection and traverse the rejection, as discussed next.

Briefly summarizing, Applicants' Claim 1 is directed to a system for recording and playback of television signals from a plurality of television channels. The system includes, *inter alia*: a storage unit, an instruction unit connected to the controlling central unit, configured to receive and store recording instructions from users via the telecommunication network, the recording instructions including a user identification of a mobile terminal, a channel number, and recording timing, and ***configured to instruct the controlling central unit to select and store the television signals in the digital format on the storage unit*** based on the recording instructions including information on a television channel specified by the channel number and the recording timing, and ***configured to assign the user identification to the selected television signals and to store the user identification together with the television signals on the storage unit***.

The features of Applicants' Claim 1 allow to store the content that has been requested by a user in a centralized manner, assigned to particular user identification information for retrieval by the user. The user can thereby access the content from any device, by using his own user identification information. For example, the user may decide to record a particular TV show, that he can later access from his Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) or his PC, instead of his regular TV at home. In such a case, the user identification information can be shared among several terminals, for example the above-mentioned PDA and PC. In addition, because all the stored content is associated with a user identification information, abuse and unauthorized access can be prevented. Please note that the above discussion is provided for explanatory purposes only, and shall not be used to limit the scope of the claims in any fashion.

Turning now to the applied references, Jones is directed to a digital interactive TV delivery system to transmit multimedia on-demand over the internet to different users. (Jones, Abstract.) Jones explains that the on-demand component can receive a record request from a subscriber and stores the multimedia content in response to the record request. (Id., Abstract, ll. 17-20.) The record request may include information on the broadcast channel, and the time information to identify the multimedia content. (Id., and starting at p.25, l. 23.) Jones explains that the subscriber can access the TV delivery system by his personal computer 30, and the multimedia is made available to the subscriber via his PC 30. (Id. p. 9, ll. 9-13, and p. 10, ll. 22-24).

However, the cited passages of Jones tail to teach all the features of Applicants' Claim 1. In particular, Jones fails to teach:

> an instruction unit connected to the controlling central unit . . . configured to assign the user identification to the selected television signals and ***to store the user identification together with the television signals on the storage unit***

(Claim 1, portions omitted, emphasis added.) As confirmed by the pending Office Action, Jones does not teach such a feature, (Office Action, p. 3, ll. 13-21.) However, the pending Office Action points out to the reference Yoshimine to reject a similar feature, and asserts that the combination of Jones and Yoshimine is proper. (Office Action, from p. 4, l. 19, to p. 5, l. 11.) But the combination of Jones and Yoshimine, taken in any proper combination, fails to teach that the instruction unit of the system for recording and playback stores the user identification together with the television signals on the storage unit, as required by Applicants' independent Claim 1, as next discussed.

Yoshimine is directed to a content providing system having a user Personal Computer (PC) 2 with a hard disk 12, that can use a content provider 3 able to store content created by the user PC 2, that are connected to each other by the Internet. (Yoshimine, Abstract, Figs. 2-3, col. 6, ll. 34-56.) By using a user information registration screen 21, the user can set up his

PC 2, to create a user information file 25 that is saved on the hard disk 12. (Yoshimine, col. 7, ll. 9-47, Figs. 4-6.) Yoshimine explains that the user PC 2 can also have an on-demand type personal casting control screen 75, so that the user PC 2 can create content that is later sent to the ISP 31 of the content provider 3. (Yoshimine, col. 11, ll. 45-65, Fig. 13.) With a pull down menu 85 on the control screen 75 of the user PC 2, the user can configure different parameters of the content, and can store the content on the hard disk 12 of the PC 2. (Yoshimine, Fig. 14, col. 12, ll. 11-23, col. 14, ll. 19-30, Figs. 14, 21.) Moreover, Yoshimine explains the following:

> In this way, the CPU 10 of the user PC 2 sets up various conditions for offering a content according to the pulldown menu 85 displayed by clicking the option button 81 on the personal casting control screen 75, and newly creates an on-demand type providing schedule control file 120 as shown in FIG. 21 based on the various condition kinds of data (category data, codec kind data, providing schedule program, commercial desired data, commercial link data, and content ID) once recorded on the HDD 12, and the content of the user information file 25 created when the user registration procedure processing was performed, which is once recorded on the HDD 12.

(Yoshimine, col. 14, ll. 19-30.) In other words, the user creates content himself at the PC 2, and configures it to be linked with an user information file 25, that he enters and stores at that same PC 2. However, Applicants' Claim 1 requires that an instruction unit is connected to the controlling central unit to instruct the controlling central unit to store the television signals on the storage unit based on the recording instructions and ***to store the user identification together with the television signals on the storage unit***. Yoshimine fails to teach such a feature, because in Yoshimine, the user information file 25 is linked with the content locally on the hard disk 12 of the user's PC 2. There is no such storing and linking at Yoshimine's content provider 3, and the ISP 31 or ASP 31. (Yoshimine, Fig. 7.) In Yoshimine, the link is done at the PC 2, and then uploaded to the service provider 3. (Yoshimine, col. 15, ll. 2-33, Fig. 23.)

The applied reference Fingerman, used in the context of the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of independent Claim 1, fails to remedy the deficiencies of Jones and/or Yoshimine, even if we assume that the combination of these references is proper.

Fingerman is directed to a method for receiving requests at a media delivery system 50a-50d for a storage of time schedule media programs from clients 11, 13, 15, and 16 over the Internet 17, and the delivery of the requested media programs to those clients 11, 13, 15, and 16. (Fingerman, Abstract, Fig. 1, col. 5, ll. 12-15, ll. 37-49.) Fingerman explains that a client e.g. 15, can contact a client server 49 to become a member through a URL of the service provider's home page. (Id., col. 7, ll. 7-12.) Thereafter, the client 15 can enter the network connection type of his connection. (Id., col. 7, ll. 26-29.) Stored media programs are then played-back by a playback server to provide streamed video to the client 15, and a playback URL can be delivered with a message. (Id. col. 9, ll. 45-67). However, the cited passages of Fingerman fail to teach the features related to storage of an user identification that is linked to a television signal, as required by Applicants' independent Claim 1.

Therefore, even if the combination of Jones, Yoshimine and/or Fingerman is assumed to be proper, the cited passages of the combination fails to teach every element of Applicants' Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully traverse, and request reconsideration of this rejection based on these references.

Moreover, Applicants respectfully traverse the reasons for obviousness that were provided to combine the reference Jones with the features of the reference Yoshimine. The pending Office Action asserted that the combination is obvious, because it reasoned "it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art . . . at the time the invention was made to modify the means of controlling and accessing a stored recording by enabling the recording to be accessed via a mobile terminal and controlled based on an association with a user id." In Jones, all the video that can be requested on demand is stored at a central server, and is

distributed to a user after a deliver request from a subscriber, (Jones, Abstract) while Yoshimine is interested in a system, where the user can operate his PC 2, to create content that is limited to his user file 25 that is uploaded to the content provider 3. Therefore, in Yoshimine, all the videos that are present on the content provider 3 will already be linked to a user information file 25, that operates a creator identification. Accordingly, the alleged reasons for obviousness of an access of recording via a mobile terminal based on an association with a user id is *not* obvious from the reference Jones and Yoshimine, because both references do not perform such a feature.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment, no further issues are believed to be outstanding in the present application, and the present application is believed to be in condition for formal Allowance. A Notice of Allowance for Claims 1-13 is earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner deem that any further action is necessary to place this application in even better form for allowance, the Examiner is encouraged to contact Applicants' undersigned representative at the below listed telephone number.

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